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Index to Recent American Botanical Literature.

Asclepiads—Insect relations of Certain.—Chas. Robertson.
(Bot. Gazette, xii., pp. 207-216 and 244-250). Illustrated.

In these papers the writer records a series of observations on several species of *Asclepias* and *Acerates* with regard to bees, wasps, flies, butterflies and moths, tabulating the number of pollinia carried by each and comparing the results of their visits.
Calopogon parviflorus, Lindl.—Fertilization of.—Chas. Robertson.
(Bot. Gazette, xii., pp. 288-291).

Catalogue of North American Plants. J. H. Oyster. (2d Ed., Pamph., 8vo., pp. 125, Paola, Kansas, 1888).

This check-list is a great improvement on the original one of Dr. Oyster, both in completeness and in typography. Indeed we note really few errors. The paper is poor, however, and the font of type used was old and dull. The number of species enumerated reaches 10,123, contained in 1665 genera. A good feature of the list is the appended index. The alphabetical arrangement adopted by Patterson is followed both as to genera and species; now let Mr. Patterson adopt the plan of numbering both species and varieties—with an index.

Cinchona in Bolivia—The Cultivation of.—H. H. Rusby, M.D.
(Reprinted from the Pharmaceutical Record, Oct. 1, 1887).

This is one of the most important botanical papers read at the New York meeting of the American Association, when it was elaborately illustrated by a fine series of the bark and mounted specimens of the various species and hybrids collected by Dr. Rusby during his visit to the Cinchona plantations. After making an interesting comparison between the pure stock Cinchonas cultivated in India and the mixed hybrids cultivated in South America, the author proceeds to state some of the fallacies in characterizing species and concludes the essay with brief descriptions of the fifteen species, varieties and hybrids, in cultivation in the Mapiri District.

Food-Plants of Lepidoptera.—Wm. Beutenmueller. (Entomologica Americana, iii., pp. 157-159 and 180).

Lists of plants observed supporting three species of moths, one of which was noted feeding on no less than seventy-three different trees and shrubs.

Fungi from Various Localities—New Species of. J. B. Ellis and B. M. Everhart. (Journ. Mycol., iv., pp. 9, 10).

Eight new species of *Phyllosticta* described.

Fungi—New Iowa. J. B. Ellis and B. D. Halsted. (Journ. Mycol., iv., pp. 7, 8.)

Seven new species in the genera *Cercospora*, *Cylindrosporium*, *Vermicularia* and *Phoma*.

Fungi.—Some exotic. M. C. Cooke. (Grevillea, xvi., pp. 25, 26).

Cucurbitaria Ravenelii from Aiken, S. C., *Cylindrocolla quercina* from New Jersey, and *Hypocrea Amazonica* from Para, are described.

Guide to the Student in Botany. Edw. S. Burgess, A.M., (Pamph., 12mo. pp. 44, 1887). Syllabus of the course in Botany, Washington High School, 1887-1888.

Injuries produced by Parasitic Fungi upon their Host-plants.

A. B. Seymour. (Amer. Nat., xxi., pp. 1114-1117).

Jamaica.—Bulletin of the Botanical Department. (No. 4, Nov. 1887).

The table of contents contains eight titles, including the Cultivation of Coffee and the Grape Vine, Orange Seedlings and Sugar Cane Manures, Cinchona Bark, Coco Nut Palm Disease, Plants in flower or fruit in the Gardens, Notes on some recent Acquisitions and the value of the Cultivation of Timber.

Jamesia Americana. (Garden, xxxii., p. 522; one figure).

Leaf Prints.—Horace M. Engle. (Bot. Gazette, xii., pp. 83-85).

We have received from the author a series of impressions of leaves in green ink, similar to those used on plates x, xi, and xii of the BULLETIN, the method having been described by him in the Gazette as quoted above. The process seems most successful with thin, well pressed specimens of ferns.

Life Histories of Plants.—Contributions to the. Thomas Meehan. (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila., 1887, pp. 323-333; four figs.)

Mr. Meehan has discovered that *Amphicarpæa monoica* occasionally fruits as well above ground as from its cleistogamic flowers, and is eminently fitted for self-fertilization. He has also watched *Cephalanthus occidentalis* in order to see the opening of the flowers and the extension of the pistil, and found that they "open rapidly soon after dark and never during the day-time,"

and that they are "most completely adapted for self-fertilization;" the homology with the Composites is carefully traced. *Amorpha canescens*, Nutt., and *Oxybaphus hirsutus* were watched during anthesis and some interesting observations are recorded. It is also noted that the stamens in *Echinocactus* are irritable and that the flowers of *Magnolia glauca* open at 4 p.m. three days in succession and then remain open till they fade.

List of Flowering Plants and Ferns found in Charlotte County, New Brunswick. James Vroom and others. (Pamph., 8vo., pp. 12, St. Stephen, 1887).

An enumeration of the Phanerogamia and Pteridophyta hitherto found in the county. Localities for rare species are indicated. *Many Idle Weeds.*—W. W. Bailey. (Swiss Cross, ii., 1887; illust.).

During the year Prof. Bailey contributed a series of articles of a popular character illustrated by himself. They included special papers on Compositæ and Ferns, as well as directions for field and herbarium work.

Orchids—Native.—E. S. Gilbert. (Vick's Ill. Month. Mag., xi., pp. 12-14; illustrated.)

This is an interesting popular article on our native species, and is well illustrated, with the exception of *Habenaria fimbriata*, which is poorly figured as *Orchis grandiflora*.

Papaw—A new hardy. (Gard. Chron., ii., pp. 716, 717; two figs.)

This is a hybrid between *Carica porphyrocarpa* and *C. Candemarcensis*; the figures illustrate the germination of the seeds within the fruit.

Phragmidium mucronatum, Lk., var. *Americanum*, Peck.—*The Rose Brand.*—J. L. Zabriskie. (Journ. N. Y. Micros. Soc., iv., p. 80; one figure.)

Phyllactinia guttata, Lev., on *Leaves of Celastrus scandens*, L.—J. L. Zabriskie. (Journ. N. Y. Micros. Soc., iv., p. 80; one fig.)

Plants of Economic Value as Food for Man and Stock in Texas and New Mexico.—Clifford Richardson. (Agric. Sci., i., pp. 269-275.) Notes and analyses of two species of *Opuntia*.

Pollen grains—Three Nuclei in.—Byron D. Halsted. (Bot. Gazette, xii., p. 285; illustrated.)

The observations were made on twigs of *Sambucus racemosa* forced in the house on the 3d of March.

Ramularia and Cercospora—Additions to.—J. B. Ellis and B. M. Everhart. (Journ. Mycol., iv., pp. 1-7.)

Twenty-six new species characterized, with notes on others.

Rhododendron punctatum.—Asa Gray. (Gard. Chron., ii., 1887; also reprinted in Gard. Month., xxx., pp. 26, 27.)

Thallophytes in Medicinal Solutions.—R. G. Eccles, M.D. (Journ. N. Y. Micros. Soc., iv., pp. 19-28; five cuts.)

An interesting account of the development of various Fungi and Bacteria in solutions used as medicines, such as Phosphoric Acid, Muriate of Morphia, Sulpho-cyanide of Potassium. The remarkable fact is recorded that some of these organisms still evidenced vital action after being hermetically sealed in a cell for over two years and three months! Observations and experiments on the same and many additional fluids are described in the Transactions of the Botanical Society of Edinburg, xi., pp. 312-318, with three plates, by Dr. James Cumming.

Umbelliferae of E. United States—Notes on.—Development of the Umbellifer Fruit.—John M. Coulter and J. N. Rose. (Bot. Gazette, 1887; a series of articles continued through the volume; nine plates.)

As we suppose that all readers of the BULLETIN have also access to the Gazette, it has been our custom to note the papers of the latter by title only, and we will content ourselves in this case by recording only the changes in nomenclature made by the authors of the one here reviewed from those used in recent general systematic works.

Archangelica hirsuta, T. & G., becomes *Angelica hirsuta*, Muhl.; *A. dentata*, Chapm., = *Angelica dentata*; *A. atropurpurea*, Hoffm., = *Angelica atropurpurea*, L., and *A. Gmelini*, DC., = *Cœlopleurum Gmelini*, Ledeb. *Archemora ternata*, Nutt., and *A. rigida*, DC., are referred to *Tiedemannia* under the same specific names. *Hydrocotyle Canbyi*, n. sp., is the *H. umbellata*, var. (?) *ambigua*, Gray. *H. repanda*, Pers., is *H. Asiatica*, L.; *Thaspium* is divided, *T. trifoliatum*, Gray, becoming *T. aureum*, Nutt., var. *trifoliatum*; and the var. *atropurpureum* also placed as a variety of *aureum*; *T. barbinode*, Nutt., var. *angustifolium*, n. var. has narrower and more sharply cut leaflets, and

comes from Illinois, Pennsylvania and Indiana; the apterous forms are referred to *Zizia*, Koch; *T. aureum*, Nutt., var. *apterum*, Gray, becoming *Z. aurea*, Koch, with a new variety *Bebbii*, from the southern mountains of the Appalachian system, and *T. trifoliatum*, Gray, var. *apterum*, is *Z. cordata*, Koch. *Cherophyllum Tainturieri*, and its var. *dasycarpum*, Hook., are referred to *C. procumbens*, Crantz, as varieties under the same names; *C. sativum*, L., is *Anthriscus Cerefolium*, Hoffm. *Discopleura Nuttallii*, DC., is referred to *D. capillacea* as a variety. *Leptocaulis* and *Ammoselinum*, which have been included in *Apium*, are both kept up as genera, *Apium Butleri*, Engelm., becoming *Ammoselinum Butleri*. The difficult genus *Eryngium* is not monographed.

Proceedings of the Club.

The regular meeting of the Club was held on Tuesday evening, Jan. 10th, 1888, at Columbia College, the President in the chair and thirty-two persons present.

Messrs. N. O. Wilhelm, W. C. Peckham and Geo. Rignell were elected Active Members.

Miss Grace E. Cooley, Miss Clara E. Cummings, and Messrs. F. L. Harvey, Walter Deane, E. S. Bastin, Henry M. Ami and Chas. B. Plowright were elected Corresponding Members.

Reports of officers for the past year were read and accepted.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. J. S. Newberry; Vice-President, Thos. Hogg; Treasurer, J. F. Poggenburg; Recording Secretary, Arthur Hollick; Corresponding Secretary, Miss H. C. Gaskin; Librarian, Dr. N. L. Britton; Curator, Miss M. O. Steele; Editor, Mrs. N. L. Britton; Associate Editors, Jos. Schrenk, C. H. Kain, H. H. Rusby, Miss Emily L. Gregory and Arthur Hollick.

Prof. Byron D. Halsted read a paper upon "Trigger hairs of the thistle flower (*Cnicus altissimus*)."

Dr. N. L. Britton remarked on a small collection of plants, made by Mr. W. S. Rusby in June, 1887, in the Black Hills of Dakota. Among the species represented are the following not recorded in the list by Dr. Gray in the Report on the Geology of the Black Hills by Newton and Jenney: